

**VOLUME 1 NUMBER 3**



# THE BULLETIN.

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## FOURTH OF JULY.

To-morrow will be the 86th Anniversary of our Independence, and now, although the nation, whose birth is celebrated in that day of immortal memory, is convulsed with internal discord, it is nevertheless a duty which the American people owe to themselves and their country, to celebrate not only the achievement of American Independence, but the recognition of the principles of government on which their greatness as a nation, rose in such majesty and power. The history of the Sages and Heroes of the Revolution cannot be too often examined by the present and coming generations, to insure the perpetuity of those principles transmitted to us by those who won them, by enduring patience, unparalleled suffering, noble fortitude and disinterested patriotism. In lines of living light, they have traced the path of duty in which we must tread to insure safety and preserve our union, and if these heaven-born principles are not cherished and practiced by the present and coming generations, the Liberty we now enjoy will be buried in the smoking ruins of the Elysian Temple of our Independence. If on this coming Fourth of July, the American people could take counsel of each other, for the preservation of their liberties and of their government, as their fathers did for the acquisition of the political rights which have been enjoyed by the American people until recently, it would not be long before all matters of dispute and difference, among them, would soon be adjusted as not to be made a cause of war.

**The Crops.**—Farmers have commenced harvesting in this country. The wheat crop promises more than an average yield. Corn is said to be very backward this season, yet farmers are not without hope of a full crop. The weather is remarkably fine for tobacco. We learn that in Harrison and Bourbon counties, the yield in wheat, both as to quality and quantity, is satisfactory. In Boone there are some complaints of smut. In Kenton we hear of both rust and smut, though not to any considerable extent. The Cat crop, it is said, will be short.

**New Law Book.**—Cameron on Contracts, with Notes by Gideon Wells; published by Dawes, Washburne & Co., Washington, D. C.

—The public land of Texas, for the confiscation of which Lane of Kansas, introduced a bill, is said to amount to 100,000,000 of acres.

—The Senate has passed a bill one section of which reduces the cavalry to thirty regiments. The House Military Committee raises the number to forty-four.

—The Cleveland Leader says John Brown, Jr., (who was commissioned a Colonel, to please 'Old Gid.') has resigned his commission without ever getting into a fight.

—An Eastern exchange says President Lincoln has it in his power to bring the war to a conclusion speedily. He has only to send Cameron to Richmond, and in a few months he will steal the Southern Confederacy.

—The navy of the Mississippi River will soon number about one hundred war vessels, consisting of gun-boats, mortar-boats and rams.

—The New Albany Ledger says that within the last year a band of horse thieves in Washington county, Ind., have stolen one hundred and twenty-five horses in Kentucky and Indiana.

—The nomination of Gen. Shields, as a Major-General, has been rejected by the Senate. It is stated that not a vote was cast in his favor. His conduct at the battle of Fort Republic, induced Senators to believe him insane or totally incompetent to command a body of men.

—It is rumored in Washington, that Secretary Seward's visit to New York is connected with some recent foreign complication. There is nothing definitely known, however. The conviction is becoming general there, that nothing but speedy victories will prevent foreign intervention.

—We understand from a gentleman just from New Orleans, that the citizens had stored all of the cotton, at that place, on steamboats above the city, and on the approach of the National fleet they applied the torch to it, destroying every pound. He also states that the heads of hogheads of sugar were knocked out and rolled into the river, and barrels of molasses were emptied into the streets.

—Col. Metcalf has selected the farm of Joe, Desha near Cynthia as his camping ground, and place of rendezvous for the volunteers of his cavalry regiment.

**ANOTHER GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY!**—According to a Richmond paper, as we learn from the Louisville Express, Richard Hawes, of Bourbon county, has been selected as Governor, by the rebels who chose Geo. W. Johnson for that position.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The past week, has witnessed several skirmishes, and engagements between the two armies now in the field.

On Wednesday, of last week, a fight occurred a short distance beyond Fair Oaks, Va., between about 6,000 national troops, and two divisions of the confederate army. The loss on both sides heavy—reported loss of the federal troops in killed, wounded and missing, to be 1,000—that of the confederates not known, but supposed to be more than that of the federals.

The fleet after the recent fight on White river, proceeded up the river, as far as Crooked Point Cut-off, when on account of low water they were obliged to return. This leaves Gen. Curtis, in rather a critical position, he being some 60 miles above Little Rock, and the rebel Gen. Raines reported as coming upon him with a force of 12,000.

On last Thursday, the first train on the Memphis and Charleston road, for Corinth, was sent out from Memphis, which was captured by a body of rebel cavalry when about twelve miles from Memphis. The train had on board Col. Prindle and Major Sharp, railroad superintendents; Col. Kinney and a company of the Fifty-sixth Ohio, together with seventy-five or eighty mule teams, with provender. The train and all on board was captured. Ten federal soldiers were killed. This is reported to be the only train that was left at Memphis.

Gen. Pope has been appointed to the command of that portion of the army of Virginia, recently under the commands of Gens. Fremont, Shields and Banks, causing the resignation of the two former Generals. Gen. Sigel has been appointed to fill the command of Fremont, and Carl Shurz that of Shields.

The battle which occurred on James Island, near Charleston, resulted in the defeat of the national troops under Gen. Benham, who has been arrested and taken to Washington, to account for the "Bloody Blunder" of leading 6,500 men against an enemy 15,000 strong and behind intrenchments. The reported loss of the national troops, is from 700 to 800—that of the rebels not ascertained.

On the 23rd inst., the Federal fleet, numbering twenty gunboats and mortars, opened on the lower batteries of Vicksburg, under the command of Van Dorn; the result is not stated. Gen. Van Dorn has advised all the families of the city to move eight miles back from the river as he intends to defend the city to the last extremity. The force under his command is estimated at 12,000, with twenty large guns in position. It is reported that Farragut destroyed the town of Warrington, below Vicksburg, for firing upon the fleet.

## The Rebel Onset—An Awful Scene.

An extract from a private letter of a member of battery A, New York Artillery, in Casey's Division, better known as the "Napoleon gun Battery," in the front line of the first day's battle before Richmond, says:

"Our spherical case shot were awful missiles, each of them consisting of a clotted mass of seventy six musket balls, with a charge of powder in the center, that is fired by a fuse the same as a shell. The missile first acts as a solid shot, plunging its way through masses of men, and then exploding bursts forth a shower of musket balls, that mow down the foe in heaps. Our battery threw twenty-four of these a minute, and as we had the exact range of every part of the field, every shot told the frightful effect. But the enemy were not all daunted—they marched steadily on, and hailed a perfect tempest of balls upon us. Why we, as well as our horses, were not every one shot down, will forever remain a mystery to me. We did not mind the leaden hail, however, but kept pouring our case-shot into the dense masses of the foe, who came in prodigious and overwhelming force. And they fought splendidly, too. Our shot tore their ranks wide open, and shattered them asunder in a manner that was frightful to witness; but they closed up again at once, and came on as steadily as English veterans. When they got within four hundred yards, we closed our case shot and opened on them canister, and such destruction I never elsewhere witnessed. At each discharge great gaps were made in their ranks—indeed, whole companies went down before that murderous fire; but they closed up with an order and discipline that was awe inspiring. They seemed to be animated with the courage of despair, blended with the hope of a speedy victory if they could by an overwhelming rush drive us from our position. It was awful to see their ranks torn and shattered by every discharge of canister that we poured right into their faces, and while their dead and dying lay in piles, closed, and still kept advancing right in the face of that fire. At one time, three lines one behind another, were steadily advancing, and three of their flags were brought in range of one of our guns shot down with canister. 'Fire!' shouted the gunner, and down went those three lines as if a thunderbolt had torn through them, and the dead lay in swaths. But they at once closed up, and came steadily on, never halting or wavering, right through the woods, over the fence, through the field, right up to our guns, and sweeping everything before them captured every piece. When we delivered our last fire, they were within fifteen or twenty paces of us, and as all our horses had been either killed or wounded, we could not carry off a gun. Our whole division was cut to pieces, with what loss I do not know. We fell back to a second line of intrenchments, where held the enemy in check until reinforcements arrived, and then we kept our position till night put an end to the battle. This morning the fight was renewed, and we have driven the enemy back, regained possession of our camp, and it is reported, with what degree of truth I cannot say, that our battery has been recaptured. The rebels stripped our camp thoroughly."

—Mr. Wm. V. Cronwell, of Fayette, sold the other day, to Mr. Wm. Long, of Cincinnati, his two year old premium colt, King Williams, by Washington Denmark, for \$100.

## The Tax Bill.

The Tax Bill has passed both Houses of Congress and only awaits the signature of the President to become a law. It passed the Senate unanimously. In the House the following members voted in the negative: Messrs. Allen of Ohio, Browne of R. Island, Johnson of Pa., Norton of Mo., Nugent of O., Pendleton of O., Shields of Oregon, Stiles of Pa., Wickliffe of Ky., and Wood of N. Y.

Below we give a few items of general interest. A list of the articles taxed with the amount of the tax would fill more than three pages of this paper. It would be easier to enumerate the free articles than to name those that are taxed.

The committee of conference struck out the tax on dogs, as also that on watches and pianos. The committee was unable to agree on the amount of tax on rectified spirits, and in consequence the article is left untaxed. Animal Oils, per gallon 2 cents  
Apothecaries for license 50 cents  
Appraisements of value or damages, stamp duty, each 5 cents  
Auctioneers for license \$200  
Auction sales of stocks, bonds, &c., on gross amount of sales 1-10 of 1 per cent  
Auction sales of goods, merchandise, &c., on gross amount 1/4 of 1 per cent  
(No tax upon sales by judicial or executive officers.)

Bank dividends 3 per cent  
Bankers for license \$100  
Beer per barrel of 31 gals.—fractional parts of a barrel to pay proportionately \$100  
Bills of exchange (indian) according to amount, stamp duty of from 5 cents to \$15  
Bills of lading, stamp duty 5 cents  
Bridges, toll on gross receipts 3 per cent  
Brokers for license \$50  
Candles 5 cents  
Calves, slaughtered per head 50 cts  
Cattle, over 18 months old, slaughtered for sale, each 20 cts  
Checks drawn on any bank, same as bills of exchange 10 cts  
Coal, per ton 10 cts  
Coal oil, refined, per gallon 10 cts  
Coffee, ground, per pound 3 mills  
Confederates for license \$100  
Contracts, for each sheet or piece of paper on which written, stamp duty 5 cents  
Certificate of stock in any incorporated company 25 cts  
Distilled spirits per gallon 20 cts  
Doels, stamp duty 10 cts  
Dentists for license \$100  
Dispatch, telegraphic 1 to 3 cts  
Distillers for license \$125 to \$500  
Dividends, annual income from stock, exceeding \$500, and not exceeding \$10,000, on the excess over \$500 3 per cent  
Do., exceeding \$10,000, and not exceeding \$50,000 5 per cent  
Do., exceeding \$50,000 7 1/2 per cent  
Express—For every receipt issued by any company 1 to 5 cts  
Ferry boats, on gross receipts 1 1/2 per cent  
Fines, annual, on companies, on dividends 3 per cent  
Gains, annual, of every person, when exceeding \$500, and not exceeding \$10,000, on the excess of gain over \$500 3 per cent  
Do., exceeding \$10,000, and not exceeding \$50,000 5 per cent  
Gas, coal and all other illuminating, per 1,000 cubic feet 1 to 15 cts  
Hogs, exceeding six months old, slaughtered for sale, per head 10 cts  
Horse dealers, for license \$100  
Hotels, for license \$5 to \$200  
Insurance policy 25 cts  
Lager Beer, per barrel of 31 gallons \$100  
Lawyers, for license \$100  
Livery stable keepers for license 10 cts  
Manufacturers for license 10 cts  
Manufactures not otherwise specified 3 per cent  
Mortgage of lands or property from 50c to \$1  
Paper 2 per cent  
Peddlers, for license, from 50c to \$20  
Physicians, for license \$100  
Retail dealers in groceries or dry goods, for license 10 cts  
Retail dealers in liquors, for license 4 cts  
Salt, per 100 pounds 20 cts  
Sears, valued at not over five dollars per thousand, per thousand \$150  
Do., valued at over five dollars per 1,000, and not over ten dollars, per 1,000 2 1/2  
Do., valued at over ten and not over twenty dollars, per 1,000 2 50  
Do., valued at over twenty dollars per 1,000 thousand \$50  
Sheep, slaughtered for sale, per head 5 cts  
Steamboats, on gross receipts 3 per cent  
Stores, for license 10 cts  
Tobacco, under which term is included every person who shall offer for sale, at retail, cigars, snuff or tobacco in any form, (wholesale and retail dealers, keepers of hotels, are not required to take out a license as tobaccoists, for each license 10 cts  
Tobacco, manufactured, valued at more than 30 cents per pound, per lb 15 cts  
Do., valued at not over 30 cents per lb 10 cts  
Do., valued at not over 30 cents per lb 10 cts  
Wholesale dealers in groceries or dry goods, for license \$50 to \$100  
Wholesale dealers in liquors, for license 100 cts

## Speech of President Lincoln at Jersey City.

—The President spoke substantially as follows:

When birds and animals are looked at through a fog they are seen to disadvantage, and so it might be with you if I were to attempt to tell you why I went to see General Scott. I can only say that my visit to West Point did not diminish the importance which has been attached to it, but it concerned matters that you understand quite as well as I were to tell you all about them. Now, I can only remark that it had nothing whatever to do with making or unmaking any General in the country. [Laughter and applause.] The Secretary of War, you know, holds a pretty tight rein on the press, so they shall not tell more than they ought to, and I'm afraid that if I blab too much he might draw a tight rein on me. [Roars of laughter and loud applause, during which the President retired within the car.]

## Put it on Record.

In the House of Representatives on Monday afternoon, Mr. Vallandigham offered a resolution in which he thanked Maj. Gen. Halleck and the other brave men under him, and declared "that, in common with the whole country, this House would rejoice to see the Constitution as is and the Union as it was maintained and restored everywhere without any further effusion of fratricidal blood." Upon the adoption of this resolution, he demanded the previous question.

The House refused to sustain the demand for the previous question, only thirty-five members voting in the affirmative. So it seems that out of all the members of the House, but thirty-five could be found "who would rejoice to see the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was maintained and restored everywhere without any further effusion of fratricidal blood."

It is reported that a body of Abolition farmers of the Western Reserve intend importing Negroes from Washington City for harvest hands, wagoners, &c.—Exchange.

Wonder if the anxiety of these cute Yankee Abolitionists to get people to work for them for "almost nothing" isn't the reason why they are all in favor of emancipation. —Georgetown (O.) Argus.

## The Platform of the Democracy of Minnesota.

The Democratic State Central Committee of Minnesota, in calling a State Convention at St. Paul, on the 22d of July, for the purpose of nominating a State ticket, says:

"All who are inclined to step up to the help of the Union against its open and furtive foes in the North as well as the South, who see no benefit but much evil to the North and South in the proposed conversion of the war into one for interfering with the prerogatives of States, and forcing into freedom those who have not asked it, and who can never be citizens of the United States—who are opposed to being grossly taxed to pay citizens of other States for negroes to infest and corrupt Northern communities—who view with alarm violence to the spirit and letter of the Constitution under any pretense, and would rebuke the corruption at Washington, which has scandalized the Republic and the age, are cordially invited to come up to the work, as Democrats of old, to snatch their beloved country from destruction, and start it in a new career of peace, prosperity and fraternity."

**NEW ISSUE OF 5'S OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK.** The new issue of \$5 of the People's Bank of Kentucky is a handsome and elegant bill executed in the best style of the American Bank Note Company. In the upper corner, right and left, the denomination is stated by large figures surrounded by elaborate lining. In the right-hand lower corner there is a farm scene, with a man and two horses at the watering-trough in the foreground, and house and cows in the distance. On the left a head of Henry Clay in an oval, and near by a fine female head. The bill may well be denominated "red back" the back taking that particular hue, and is ornamented with the figure "5" in various styles. It is signed by W. B. Hamilton as President, and D. M. Anderson as Cashier.

—The President has vetoed the bill authorizing the banks of the District of Columbia to issue notes of a less denomination than five dollars.

—Fourteen hundred Federal prisoners taken at Shiloh, were released on parole and sent home.

The editor of the Nashville Union is a queer war. Describing the Tennessee Penitentiary, when noticing the clowns he says they looked as if they could hold as much liquor as—Humphrey Marshall.

**RECTIFIED SPIRITS.**—The tax bill imposes no tax on rectified spirits. The Senate and House found it impossible to agree on the tax, the House wanting a very high, and the Senate a very low tax, and so they compromise by levying no tax at all on the article. Garrett Davis protested against this feature, and complained that it gave a chance to Cincinnati dealers to drive out pure Bourbon whiskey, by underselling with drugged articles manufactured from the rectified spirits.

**NEW COUNTERFEIT.**—A new counterfeit of the denomination of \$5 on the Bank of Salem, at Salem, has lately made its appearance. The dates are partially blank, while in most of the genuine bills the dates are in red ink. The bill is an excellent imitation, and persons should be careful in taking bills of the denomination of \$5 on this bank to examine them closely.

**THE DEMOCRACY MUST DO IT.**—If the Union is ever restored, the Democratic party must do it. We hear people talking about 'Union party.' Those abolitionists in the North call themselves the 'Union party,' and are in reality, managing the war. Unionism means one thing in Massachusetts, and another thing in Missouri. Democracy knows no North, no South, no East or West, but keeping its eye fixed firmly upon the fathers of the Republic, will give no ground that he can hold to any contemptible faction. —Chil. Chronicle.

## Guerrillas Operating in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 30.—Last night a party of rebel guerrillas, supposed to be five hundred, made a raid into Henderson and Webster Counties, and attacked a company of the Louisville Provost Guard, encamped in a hotel at Henderson. One of our Lieutenants was killed and two of our men were wounded. The rebels finally cleared out under cover of darkness. Federal reinforcements will reach Henderson from two points by to-morrow morning.

## Nigger vs Soldiers.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That the Republican Supreme Court of Ohio decided that Negroes can vote; and,

BE IT REMEMBERED, That a Republican Legislature decided that Soldiers cannot vote. A nigger according to republican doctrine, is not only as good, but better than the soldier who is braving the dangers of the battlefield for his country.—Remember this at the ballot-box.—Georgetown Argus.

## At a recent meeting in New York City.

A black republican named Remond, in speaking of George Washington, said:

"Remember he was a slaveholder, he could spit upon Washington. [Loud hisses and applause.] The hisses, he said, were slaveholders in spirits, and every one would enslave him if they had the courage to do it. So now to Faneuil Hall and Bunker Hill. Was he not to be permitted to say that that scoundrel George Washington had enslaved his fellow men?"

A poor fellow says: "In an evil hour I became addicted to drink. From that moment I have been going down, until I have become an outcast—a loafer—a thing of no account; fit for nothing else but to be a member of Congress."

**BRUTALITY OF THE REBELS.**—At New Orleans they threw all their 'lasses into the Mississippi. One account says several thousand gals.

A man who had been sick away from home, wrote back thus: I am so changed that my oldest creditors would hardly know me.

"Don't get above your business," as a lady said to the shoemaker who was measuring her ankle in order to ascertain the size of her foot.

## A Horrible Case.

The Ohio State Journal of May 29th, publishes a letter from its correspondent at Franklin, Va., (Fremont's headquarters.)—The letter is dated May 22nd, and the following is the concluding paragraph:

"We had one man taken prisoner after being decoyed into a house by the guerrillas and then murdered. His brains were beaten out with rocks. His enraged companions made a descent upon the house and seized the man—took him out and shot him. They then carried out the wife, lately confined, and not yet able to leave her bed, and laid her and her baby upon the ground, and then fired the miserable cabin. The next day some of our scouts found her in a dying condition; her baby dead, for they had been exposed all night to a hard cold rain storm.—The scouts built a shed over her and sent to camp for an ambulance and surgeon.—She asked them if her husband would not be soon released so he could help her. Poor woman, she did not know that he had been shot, and his body left lying within a hundred yards of her. What makes the affair more horrible, is that on investigation, it turns out that the man was not a bushwhacker; on the contrary, a good Unionist, no wise concerned in the murder of our soldiers. M.G.

**FACTS FOR WORKING MEN.**—Forney's Press (good Abolition authority) says that the freed negroes of the District of Columbia "can be hired almost for nothing."

Thousands and tens of thousands of our farmers, mechanic and day laborers, who were making from \$1 to \$2 per day, left their homes, business, and all endearments of life, and responded to their country's call, to "put down treason and rebellion." Thousands of these patriotic men 'slept in battle, or who have died in camp or in hospitals, will never see their homes again, or the loved ones they have left behind. But the more fortunate who may survive, when they come back again, will perhaps find their places in the field, in the shop or in the warehouse, occupied by negroes, set 'free' by the party in power.

Let the working men of the country think of those things. Will they keep a party in power, who, under the pretense of giving 'freedom' to negroes, make slaves of white men, throw them out of employment, and reduce them and their families to beggary and want?

Let working men—white men of every profession—stand up for their rights, and put down at the ballot box the fanatics and tyrants who are forging chains to bind them to the dust!—Mt. Vernon Banner.

**AN INFAMOUS AVOWAL.**—The Toledo Blade admits that the passage of the Crittenden Compromise by the last Congress would have preserved the peace of the country and maintained the Union intact, but avows that the Republicans could not support that Compromise because it would have been "buying off" the South "with new concessions," to have done which, says the Blade, would have been degrading to Republicans, &c. This is a precious confession, truly! The Republican leaders refused to pass the Crittenden Compromise, not because its terms were unjust to either section of the Union; not because it conceded to the South more than she was entitled to under the Constitution—but simply because it conflicted with the doctrines of the Chicago Platform, and to yield one jot or tittle of that Platform would have 'degraded the republican party.' Had the Crittenden Compromise been adopted, we would not to-day have a disaffected Union and civil war. But the Republican leaders could not afford the sacrifice. They said let dissolution come—let civil war come—the country may go to the devil—but the Chicago Platform, that 'holy of holies' must be preserved.—Northwest.

**AND THE HUNTER BLOWS HIS HORN.**—It is understood that Gen. Beauregard, struck with the brilliancy of Gen. Hunter's example, is about to issue a proclamation setting free and emancipating "forever" from further servitude, all the horses, oxen, mules and other domestic animals in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Vermont. His plea, it is said, will be that the spread of Abolitionism is "incompatible" with the servitude of jackasses.—Ky. Whig.

The Chicago Tribune is informed by two intelligent gentlemen just from our army at Corinth, that the health of our army shows a marked improvement within the past few weeks. The list of sick have fallen off and men by hundreds have returned to their duties in the field. This they attribute largely to the acclimation of our men, with which should be joined the other cause that increased experience in camp life has good results.

—An exchange tells the story of a preacher who delighted in long sermons, and who once exchanged with a brother preacher who always delivered short ones.—At the usual hour of closing the services, the people became uneasy, and being inspired with the love of warm dinners rather than long sermons, went out quietly one by one, till the preacher was left alone with the sexton. The preacher feeling that he must do his duty, still continued to blaze away, till that functionary, seeing no prospect of a close, walked deliberately up the pulpit stairs, and handing him the key, requested he should lock up when he got through, and leave the key at his house as he went along!

There are many recipes for taking the scent out of your clothing, and many more for taking every cent out of your pocket.

Pray, madam, why did you name your old hen Macduff? Because I wanted her to 'lay on.'

The difference between Pope Pius and Louis Napoleon: The former believes in St. Peter and the latter in saltpetre.

A Western editor defines a widow as 'one who knows what's what, and desires further information on the same subject.'

DIPLOMAS are not always worthily bestowed. A sheepskin is often taken from the animal that is entitled to it, to be given to an animal that isn't.

People with one leg in the grave are often very long in putting the other in. They seem like some birds, to repose best on one leg.

A dying Irishman was asked by his confessor if he was ready to renounce the devil and all his works. "Och! yer honor," said Pat, "don't ask me that; I'm going to a strange country, and I don't want to make myself enemies!"

## THEY GO RIGHT TO THE SPOT

INSTANT RELIEF! STOP YOUR CUGH  
PURIFY YOUR BREATH!  
STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICES!

## SPALDING'S Throat Confections,

ARE  
GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN,  
GOOD FOR LECTURERS,  
GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS,  
GOOD FOR SINGERS,  
GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES,  
GENTLEMEN CARRY  
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS  
LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH  
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.  
CHILDREN CRY FOR  
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

They relieve a Cough instantly.  
They clear the Throat.  
They give strength and volume to the voice.  
They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.  
They are delightful to the taste.  
They are made of simple herbs and cannot harm any one.

I advise every one who has a Cough or a Husky Voice or a Bad Breath or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package of my Throat Confections, they will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while travelling or attending public meeting for stilling your Cough allaying your thirst. If you try one package I am safe in saying that you will ever afterwards consider them indispensable. You will find them at the Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.  
My signature on each package. All other are counterfeit.

A Package will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of Thirty Cents.  
Address,  
HENRY C. SPALDING,  
No. 45 CEDAR STREET, NEW-YORK.

**Cephalic Pills**  
CURE  
Nervous Headache  
CURE  
All kinds of  
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periods attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.  
They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headaches to which females are so subject.  
They act gently upon the bowels, removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

THE CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from an deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

**BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!**  
The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.  
A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the PRICE 25 CENTS.  
All orders should be addressed to  
HENRY C. SPALDING,  
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## THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF CEPHALIC PILLS, WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM HEADACHE,

THAT A  
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE IS WITHIN  
THEIR REACH.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this scientific discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861  
SIR:  
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you. Send the pills by mail, and oblige  
Your obt. Servant,  
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVENFORD, Pa., Feb. 1861.  
SIR:  
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them.

Yours, respectfully,  
MARY ANN STOKHOUSE.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!  
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!  
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!  
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!  
"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."  
N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle.—Price, 25 cents.

HENRY C. SPALDING,  
No. 45 Cedar Street, New York  
CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing and see that the full name,  
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, is on the wrapper; all others are swind-



# THE BULLETIN.

OFFICE—Second Street, Opposite Cadwallader's Photograph Gallery.

MAYSVILLE, THURSDAY, JULY 3.

Those who receive a copy of the Dollar Weekly Bulletin, and wishing to subscribe will receive it regularly by remitting ONE DOLLAR.

Our terms invariably in advance.

**Advertise! Advertise!!**  
The success of advertising, is to advertise in a paper that maintains the right, and is thereby acceptable to the good men of all parties. Such is the BULLETIN, conceded to be by all whose opinion is worth having. Send in your Advertisements.

**Mrs. Editors:**—You will please announce me as an Independent candidate for Jailor, for Mason County, at the ensuing August election. I am in favor of the old Constitution, the old Union and the enforcement of the Laws.

**WILLIAM WHITE.**  
We are authorized to announce WILLIAM S. RAND as a Democratic candidate for the Legislature, from Lewis county.

We understand that the Home Guards, under Capt. Clark, will parade, to-morrow, and have target shooting for a Silver Cup.

We see from the Grenada, Miss., Appeal, that R. H. FURNESS, formerly Editor of the Mayville Express, is Provost Marshal of the city of Grenada, under the Confederate Government.

We learn from a gentleman just from Lewis, that Mr. Thos. West, a very old and respectable citizen of that county, was found dead, on Monday morning, near his residence. It is supposed that he was murdered for his money, as he was known to have some five or six hundred dollars, in gold and silver, in his possession. The young men who were living with him, were visiting some neighbors on Sunday, leaving the old gentleman all alone; on their return, the next morning, they found Mr. West lying dead, in the lane, near the gate, with a bullet hole through his body. The house was broken open and appeared to have been ransacked in search of the money, but the villain or villains failed to secure the object of their hellish designs. As yet no clue has been obtained to the perpetrator of the foul deed.

The steamboat MAGNOLIA goes to Cincinnati to-day, and will return on to-morrow night, thus giving all an opportunity to witness the celebration of our natal day of Independence, which will be a grand affair in the Queen City. Fare \$2.00 for the round trip.

By reference to our advertising columns, the tax payers of Mason will find something that interests them; it will be found under the heading of "Notice to Tax-payers."

**THANKS.**—We are under obligations to Mr. GEO. A. ORR, of the Union Coal and Oil Co., for a file of late New York and Eastern papers.

Persons visiting our city, should not fail to call in and view Messrs. DUREN & McCARTHY's magnificent Jewelry & Silverware Store, on 2nd Street, their establishment is as bright as a new dollar and attractive as a magnet. They have a choice selection of Watches, Rings, Buttons, Bracelets, Silverware and a variety of articles too tedious to enumerate. They are, also, prepared to manufacture to order, on the shortest notice, Watches or any style of Jewelry. Call and examine for yourselves, as they are determined to give satisfaction and not to be surpassed by any one in their line.

A paper in Minnesota says the Northern mudsills will never tolerate the admission of another slave State into this Union.

The total number of horses in the World is estimated at 27,000,000, of this number the United States have 5,000,000. The general estimate has been eight to ten horses for every hundred inhabitants.

Gen. John C. Breckinridge is reported to be in command of the forces at Vicksburg, Miss.

Over two hundred of the merchants of Memphis have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States.

General Scott's wife died in Rome on the 10th of June, aged seventy-two years.

One thousand three hundred and fifty bales of cotton have arrived in Cincinnati from points South during the past week, being about one thousand bales above the receipts of the week before.

In the London Exhibition, Bibles will be exhibited in 100 different languages.

**THE LEE HOUSE.**—This well known and popular hotel is situated on the Corner of Front and Sutton Streets, convenient to the steamboat landings, and business houses of our city. The rooms are cool and airy, the servants polite and attentive, the table under the direct supervision of Mrs. TUREMAN, the popular and estimable landlady, is loaded with everything that this and the Cincinnati market can afford. In the office, the smiling and gentlemanly clerk, JO. TUREMAN, will be found giving his attention to the wants and comforts of his guests; all of which make the Lee House one of the best hotels this side the Alleghenies.

**Religious Notice.**  
Bishop SMITH will preach at the Church of the Nativity, in this city, on Sabbath Morning and Evening, at the usual hours for Service.

**FRUIT CROP.**—There has not, for a number of years, been a more bountiful season for fruit than the present. Every apple and cherry tree that is old enough to bear fruit is loaded down. Plums are everywhere in abundance, and currants and berries of all kinds have never yielded better. The present prospect is that the grape crop this season will be unusually large and fine. Very little mildew has yet appeared, and it is to be hoped this scourge of the vineyards will withhold its unwelcome visitation this year.

Gen. Boyle has appointed James L. Foley, of Covington, Provost Marshal for Kenton, and H. C. Gassaway of Newport, for Campbell county.

Tuesday night, between eight and nine o'clock, Jos. Long, Esq., of the firm of N. S. Long & Bro., Louisville, walked over board from the steamer Commercial at Portland, and was drowned.

Governor Beriah Magoffin has pardoned Amanda M. Tinnell, a girl about twelve years of age, who was convicted at the late term of the Kenton Circuit Court, and sentenced to one year's confinement in the State Penitentiary.

We learn that a gentleman named F. Finley, whose residence is near Georgetown, Ky., was run over on Monday by a reaping machine, and instantly killed. He was an estimable man, and a highly respected one.

The Uniontown (Ky.) News says that Hon. Ben. P. Cissell has resigned his position as State Senator.

Quite a number of leading secessionists of Nashville have professed repentance and taken the oath within the last few days.

Gold is being sold in Louisville by the bankers at 7 1/2 to 8 per cent premium. They are buying at 6 1/2 premium.

Silver change has become so scarce that shop-keepers and small dealers find it difficult to supply themselves with an amount sufficient to supply their customers.

It is asserted that every pound of cotton sent north from Hilton Head will cost the United States \$2—such has been the expense of fancy abolition planting.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

On going to press we have but little additional news of the battle before Richmond, the telegraph dispatches are by no means clear and conclusive as to results. Telegraphic communication being interrupted, a delay necessarily occurs, and it will take a day or two, when the mist which appears to hang over the matter is dispelled, to see what events are likely to happen from this battle.

## The Late Fight Before Richmond—The New York Herald's Account.

New York, June 30.—The New York Herald's report, dated June 27, states our killed, wounded and missing that day reached 1,200.

The object of the movement was to bring Porter and other divisions into more close connection with the rest of the army; in fact changing the front of the whole of our forces, with our center and left pressing immediately on Richmond itself, which would be done, it was expected, on Saturday. It was a virtual surrender or vacating of a long line of defense, heretofore kept up by Mechanicsville, in order to have the whole force within more effective distance; also to allow the rebels to follow up, and, if possible, to beat them.

McClellan ordered Porter to withdraw to two miles "this side of Gaines' Mills" early on Friday morning, which was done, the enemy following up, thinking they had gained a victory over us. Our troops, slowly moving back in order, fighting as they went, crossed the Chickahominy and reached the position designated for their occupation, the rebels following in great force, and by three o'clock P. M. there was a general and heavy engagement here, lasting till 7 o'clock, when a full halt place; but the rebels again renewed it with greater ferocity than ever. Our men stood up to the unequal contest like heroes and did fearful execution. Our force was increased by Genl. Sigoum's, Palmer's, French's and Meagher's Brigades, and the rebels were badly beaten. Meagher's Brigade fought the battle with coats off and sleeves rolled up, fighting like tigers.

The ground which Gen. McClellan ordered Gen. Porter to occupy and hold, was occupied and held. In the first part of the day General Porter's corps only contended against the rebels, but subsequently reinforcements swelled the number to 45,000. The rebels had 50,000 men under Generals Lee, Hill, Anderson and Branch.

## Further Account of the Late Fight near Richmond.

Our troops drove the rebels more than half a mile at the point of the bayonet, the rebels falling in heaps—more of them falling in this charge than at Fair Oaks. They were driven from their rifle pits, and we occupied them until reinforced. Gen. Sickles had two horses shot under him.

**New York, July 1.**  
In answer to questions to-day, Secretary Seward stated that Gen. McClellan was in communication with our fleet on James river. The Secretary also declared that there was no truth in the report published this morning that two European governments had given notice that the war should cease.

## The President to call for 200,000 Volunteers.

**New York, July 1.**—It is stated that on the recommendation of the Governors of all loyal States, the President will call for 200,000 volunteers, to hold points already acquired and close the war.

The Republican Abolitionists have formed in New York City a Disunion Association, which is called an "Emancipation League." Of this "League," W. C. Bryant, the poet and editor of the Evening Post, is President. One of its articles the Times says, pledges its members to RESIST THE RETENTION OF ANY SLAVE STATE IN THE UNION, unless it will first pass an act of emancipation. The new League was organized by a public meeting at the Cooper Institute on Friday night. Rev. D. Tyng presided and made a short address in which he declared his full confidence in the final emancipation of the slaves by the Commander-in-Chief of the army, Abraham Lincoln.

## Commercial.

### MAYSVILLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, July 3, 1862.

Sugar New Orleans, 10 to 11c.  
Molasses—New Orleans, Bbls. 50c.; Half Bbls. 25c.  
Coffee 25 to 28 1/2 with upward tendency.  
Wheat—White selling at 90 to 85c. Red 70 to 75.  
Flour—Selling at from \$1 to \$1 1/4.  
Whisky—Market firm Nelson's extra selling at 21 1/2c.  
Crash Sugar, 13 1/2 @ 14c.  
Gran " 12 1/2 @ 13c.  
Leaf " 12 1/2 @ 13c.  
Bacon 5c. for clear sides—no demand for Hams or Shoulders.  
Lard—5 to 5 1/2c. per lb.  
Hemp—\$1 per barrel.  
Tobacco—Selling at 40 to 45c. lbs.  
Mackerel—Bbls. No. 2, \$10; Half bbls. 5.50, Quarters \$3.25.  
Salt—40 cents per bushel.  
Bar Iron 2 1/2; Nail Iron 3 1/4 @ 3; Horse Shoe 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2.  
Nails—\$3 for 10d.  
Rice—9c. per lb.  
Feathers—50 cents lbs.

### Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, July 1.  
Flour—\$1 30 to 4 60 for Family; \$4 25 for Extra.  
Whisky—25 to 28 1/2c. per gal.  
Lard—7 1/2 @ 7 3/4c. per lb.  
Pork—Mess Pork \$9 50 @ 10.  
Bacon—6 1/2 @ 6 3/4c. for shoulders, rib and clear sides.  
Groceries—Sugar 9 1/2 @ 10c. Coffee 20 @ 22c. Molasses 15 @ 16c.  
Wheat—Red 80 @ 82c. White 90 @ 92c.  
Corn—35 @ 36c. per bushel.  
Oats—35c. per bushel.  
Rye—45 @ 46c.  
Barley—60 @ 62c. for spring and fall.

## Fine Gold Watches

AND

## JEWELRY!!

THE undersigned beg leave to state we have just received a large stock of Watches and Jewelry consisting in part of the following articles viz: Gold and Hunting Case, Duplex Lever and Swiss Watches both ladies and gents. A large assortment of Silver Watches, Caribee, Emerald, Lava, Brilliant, Coral and Jet Sets, a choice assortment of Rings, Buttons, Bracelets, Thimbles and Lockets, Gold Silver and Steel Spects, a good stock of Silver and plated ware and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. Any article of Watches or Jewelry made to order in the shortest notice.  
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted by experienced workmen.  
DUFEU & McCARTHEY.  
2nd Street opposite A. M. January & Son.  
July 3-ly

## LEE HOUSE,

Mrs. TUREMAN, late of the Cadwallader House, Proprietress,  
MAYSVILLE, KY.

HAVING PURCHASED THIS WELL KNOWN HOUSE, situated on the CORNER OF SUTTON AND FRONT STS. and thoroughly furnished in every department for a first class Hotel, is now prepared to receive and accommodate in superior style, all who may favor her with their patronage. Aided by her assistants, she will maintain for the Lee House, the unrivaled reputation as a first class Hotel, so long enjoyed by the Goddard House, while under her control. She respectfully solicits from the public and her friends a continuance of their patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.  
June 19

## NOTICE!

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF MASON COUNTY!!

By a recent act of the Legislature it is made my duty, immediately after the 1st of June to proceed with the Collection of the public Revenue as speedily as possible. By the same act it is made my duty to report, at the July, September, and November County Courts, the amount of taxes collected and pay the same over to the Auditor. I am authorized under said act to notify the Tax-Payers by public notice stuck up at the Court house door, and in the different Precincts to receive their taxes, that on certain days between the 1st of September, and the 15th of October, I, or my deputies, will attend at the place of holding election in such districts and receive their taxes. It is made the duty of the tax-payers to attend on such days and pay the same. If this is not done, after that date they will have to pay the same at the Court-house; and if not done there within the time prescribed by law, ten per cent. upon the amount added. Thus it will be seen that it will be to the interest of the tax-payers to see to it that their taxes are paid, within the time prescribed by law, as after that time I shall invariably add the ten per cent. imposed by law to their lists when I come to collect. This I shall be compelled to do as I shall have to advance the Revenue due by such delinquents and enforce payment at once with the costs to reimburse myself. By paying attention to the matter and promptly the thing will work first rate. The people have the same time, as heretofore, within which to pay their taxes. The only difference being, that they shall give the matter attention themselves and see to its payment at the times and places prescribed, instead of the old way of having the Sheriff call half dozen times, more or less, for their taxes. The law is plain, simple, and to the point; and I intend to comply with its provisions and enforce its penalties, and this notice is given to call the attention of the people to it, so that no harm may be done any one, in consequence of their ignorance of the law. The time and place at which I, or my deputies, will attend in the different Precincts to receive taxes between the 1st September, and the 15th of October, will be advertised by public notice stuck up as required by law. In the mean time, let every one pay up that can, when called upon by two or three times, and a good account of the promptness of the people of the county may be reported to the auditor at the July and September terms of our Court.  
Respectfully,  
W. W. BALDWIN,  
July 5-3w  
Sheriff of Mason County.

## Sensation Store!

## DRY GOODS!!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

## For Cash!!!

M. R. BURGESS & SON BUY THEIR

Stock of the NEW YORK IMPORTERS

FOR CASH,

AND RECEIVE NEW GOODS

EVERY WEEK!

Their Customers may rely on finding at all times a complete assortment of the most fashionable goods at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH!  
Maysville, Ky., June 19th, 1862.

## NEW GRAIN, GROCERY, AND COMMISSION HOUSE,

Corner of 3rd & Market Streets,

MAYSVILLE, - - KENTUCKY.

I HAVE JUST OPENED A GRAIN, GROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE in the house formerly occupied by Jas. C. Brookover, north-east Corner of Third & Market Sts. I will pay the highest market price in CASH for WHEAT, RYE and BARLEY.  
I have just received a full stock of Groceries, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Fish, Tobacco, Salt, &c., &c., together with a general assortment of all articles in the Grocery line, all warranted to be of the best quality. My goods have been bought exclusively for Cash, and will be sold for Cash or Country Produce, at very small profits.  
I have also on hand a large stock of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.  
Commission, Storage & Forwarding Business attended to with promptness.  
All persons desirous of getting the worth of their money, will please give me a call.  
June 19th, 1862. BEN PHISTER.

CRUSHED, Powdered and Granulated Sugar, of best quality, in store and for sale low by BEN PHISTER.  
June 19. Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

SYRUP—Philadelphia and Baltimore Syrups, in barrels, half barrels and 10 gal. kegs, for sale low by BEN PHISTER.  
June 19. Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

TOBACCO of all grades and prices, for sale by BEN PHISTER.  
June 19. Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

VINEGAR of the best quality, for sale by BEN PHISTER.  
June 19. Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

WHISKY a very choice article for harvest use, for sale low by BEN PHISTER.  
June 19. Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

APPLE BRANDY—old and mellow of best quality, in store and for sale low by BEN PHISTER.  
June 19. Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

SALT—in store and arriving, for sale at lowest rates, by BEN PHISTER.  
June 19. Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

FISH—Mackerel and White Fish, in barrels, brands for sale at lowest rates, by BEN PHISTER.  
June 19. Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

TEA—a very superior article, the best imported, in store and for sale by BEN PHISTER.  
June 19. Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

RICE—the pure Carolina Rice, for sale by BEN PHISTER.  
June 19. Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

CANDLES—Star and Summer Mould Candles, of best quality, at BEN PHISTER'S.  
June 19. Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

SOAP & STARCH, of best brands, for sale low by BEN PHISTER.  
June 19. Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

BACON WANTED.—I am buying clear sides at highest cash prices. BEN PHISTER.  
WHEAT, RYE & BARLEY WANTED.—I am constantly in the market and paying highest prices. BEN PHISTER.  
June 19. Cor. 3rd & Market street.

## DONIPHAN HOUSE,

(FORMERLY THE PARKER HOUSE.)

Between Sutton and Wall Streets,

MAYSVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY.

A. DONIPHAN, Proprietor.

THE ONLY ONE DOLLAR DAY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Travelers are respectfully requested to give it a trial.  
Daily Stages leave the door for all points in the interior.  
June 19, 1862-ly.

**WHISKY.**  
30 Barrels of 6 year old Bourbon; 20 bbls of 2 year old Bourbon; 5 " Apple Brandy, for sale by H. C. LLOYD.  
Maysville, June 19, 1862.

**VINEGAR.**  
35 barrels of Pure Cider Vinegar, for sale by H. C. LLOYD.  
June 19.

**COFFEE.**  
20 Bags of pure Rio Coffee, for sale low by H. C. LLOYD.  
June 19.

**SUGAR.**  
60 Bbls. of Crushed, Granulated, Refined, Loving and Hudson River Sugar, for sale by H. C. LLOYD.  
June 19.

**CHEESE.**  
PICKETS Blue Grass Cheese always on hand and for sale by H. C. LLOYD.  
Maysville, June 19, 1862.

**300 REAMS OF WRAPPING PAPER,** assorted sizes for sale by H. C. LLOYD.  
June 25. Second Street.

## James J. Black.

FLOUR, GRAIN & PRODUCE,

Commission Merchant,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REFERENCES.

F. Montgomery, Jr. Lexington, Ky.  
Mess Geo. Davis & Co., Portsmouth, O.  
Mess J. T. Alberger & Co., Phila.  
And Merchants Generally.

## ATTRACTIONS!

## REDUCTIONS!!

## BARGAINS!!!

You save money by buying your Dry

Goods at the CHEAP STORE!!!

FRESH ARRIVALS FROM AUCTIONS,

EVERY WEEK!!!!

## MULLINS & HUNT

BEG TO INFORM THEIR NUMER-

ous friends and old customers in Mason and adjoining counties, that their new establishment, opposite the Farmers Bank, to which they have recently removed, is complete in every department, and never, on any former occasion have they been in such a position to present inducements to their patrons as the present. Their Stock is now unrivalled in variety, elegance, fashion and cheapness, and considerably enlarged, in every branch, since their removal. Their Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., cannot be surpassed.  
Their Stock of HATS: (some manufactured expressly for the best class of Kentucky trade) is unequalled; and in the Carpet and House Furnishing department, the goods need but to be seen to command appreciation.  
Economy is the order of the day, and to those who study it, we respectfully extend an invitation to call and examine our stock at the Cheap Dry Goods Store,  
OPPOSITE THE FARMERS BANK, 2ND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY. June 19, 1862.

## Spring & Summer

## GOODS!

J. LE BOUTILLIER & BROS.,

30 West Fourth Street,

Between Main and Walnut, Cincinnati, O.

Are now receiving many new and desirable styles in

Staple and Fancy

## DRY GOODS!!

AT VERY MODERATE PRICES

30 WEST FOURTH STREET,

North side, bet. Main and Walnut

J. LE BOUTILLIER & BROS.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## IF YOU WANT YOUR WATCH

PROPERLY REPAIRED, GO TO

G. BROWN'S, in Cadwallader's Building.

## LADIES THAT REQUIRE JEWELRY

REPAIRED OR CLEANED, SHOULD GO TO

G. BROWN'S, in Cadwallader's Building.

R. C. ROSS. WM. COLVIN.

## ROSS & COLVIN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTERS,

Shop on 2nd Street, over Gurney's Meat Store,

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

GRAINING, GILDING, GLAZING AND

PAPER HANGING, done in the latest and

most approved style, and with dispatch.

June 19th, 1862.

## L. H. LONG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

IN ALL KINDS OF

GRAIN, FLOUR, TOBACCO, SALT, &c.

Corner of Wall & 2nd Streets,

MAYSVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY.

June 19, 1862-ly

## IF YOU WANT TO BUY A SET OF

JEWELRY CHEAT, GO TO

G. BROWN'S, in Cadwallader's Building.

Maysville, June 12, 1861.

## LOUIS STINE

MERCHANT TAILOR

AND GENTS FURNISHER,

SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A

Choice assortment of all Seasonable Goods in his line, which he is prepared to dispose of at the lowest rates for "CASH." He solicits a call from his friends and pledges his best efforts to give Satisfaction.

June 12, 1862. LOUIS STINE.

## NOTICE!

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of W. H. & J. A. Loughridge, will please call and settle. And all persons having claims against the said firm, will present them for settlement.

June 26. J. A. LOUGHRIDGE.

## J. SHACKLEFORD, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Third Street near Market,

July 6, 1862. MAYSVILLE, KY.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, designed to be the most effectual Alternative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Pura Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOLOROUS, DERMATITIS, DYSPHEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which are said to be blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alternative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and



